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The inspector of the sanitary service shall, subsequent to consultation, if necessary, with other experts, convey the request to the minister of the interior as promptly (by telegram if necessary), at the same time submitting his advice.

No. 3.

Removal of matter infected or suspected of being infected.

The removal of such goods in any vehicle whatever, or without escort, is prohibited.

The removal may be allowed when it is personally effected by an inspector of the sanitary service, by a professor of pathology, hygiene, or of any pharmaceutical laboratorium, by a medical man, or by any person in the possession of a special permit thereto from an inspector, a professor, or a medical man as above-mentioned, provided—

a. The goods to be inspected be inclosed in a well-closed bottle, which is hermetically sealed and properly enveloped in some isolated packing and in a well closed wooden box;

b. The packet being provided with a legible address, on which appears the word "infected matter" in bold letters.

This regulation shall be inserted in the Netherlands Official Gazette.

H. GOEMAN BERGESIUS.

Quarantine against Hull on account of plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 5, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that the minister of the United States to the Netherlands reports, in his No. 371, of the 23d ultimo, that that Government has declared the port of Hull, England, "to be an infected port for a period of ten days, on account of the official notice of the appearance of the bubonic plague at that place."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

NORWAY.

Law to prevent the spread of tuberculosis.

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, *January 12, 1901.*

SIR: The question how best to prevent the spread of tuberculosis has of late received much attention in different countries, and it may be of interest to learn what measures have been taken for that purpose in Norway. I inclose therefore a copy of a recent law which now is being carried into effect.

The principal points in the law are:

1. All kinds of disease in the nature of tuberculosis which are accompanied by discharge of saliva, which may be supposed to carry infection, are to be considered as coming under the rules of the law.

2. All practicing physicians are compelled to notify the local boards of health of all cases of tuberculosis coming under their observation.

3. The boards of health must investigate the case and have full power to take such measures as they deem proper. They may send the diseased to hospital or asylum, but married people can not be separated without consent.

Blanks have just been sent out for use of the authorities, and the law is now in full force and being complied with.

Respectfully,

HENRY DIEDERICH,
Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.